

~~MANAFU~~ VALERIU

Math

✓ Manafu, Valeriu. La similitude généralisée dans l'étude des mécanismes. Bul. Inst. Politehn. Iași (N.S.) 2 (1956), 305-310. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

La représentation par des nombres complexes du champ d'accélération d'ordre quelconque dans la cinématique plane. Mouvement d'une figure qui reste semblable à elle-même.

O. Bottema (Delft)

I-F/W

MANAFU, VALERIU

Manafu, Valeriu. La généralisation de la méthode des figures auxiliaires. Etude cinématique des groupes de 3-e classe. Buz. Inst. Politehn. Iasi (N.S.) 2 (1956), 311-320. (Romanian. Russian and French summaries)

I-FW

La détermination des vitesses v et des accélérations a dans certains mécanismes se peut faire en utilisant des points spéciaux, dont v et a se trouvent aisément. Dans les cas où ces points tombent en dehors de l'épure on utilise des figures auxiliaires. Extension de cette méthode

O. Holtena (Delft).

MANAFU, V.; TUTUNARU, D.

Invariability of the relationship of power transmission of gearing with the evolvent profile of gear toothing. p. 32.
(Metalurgia Si Constructia De Masini, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European accessions (MEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, aug 1957. Uncl.

MANOLESCU, N.; MANAFU, V.

Determination of the degree of mobility of mechanisms. Bul
Inst Politeh 25 no.5:45-66 S-O '63.

1. Department of Mechanisms, Bucharest Polytechnic Institute.

Tbilisi State U.

- [illegible]

**Dissertation for degree of
Candidate Physioo-Mathem**

MANAGADZE, G. D.

MANAGADZE, G. D. -- "A New Method of Quantitative Interpretation of Anomalies in the Force of Gravity." Tbilisi State U imeni I. V. Stalin. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

MANAGADZE, G.D.

Interpretation of gravity anomalies on a vertical ledge by means
of the variational function $\delta \Delta g$. Seob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no.6:
673-676 Je '57 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Stalina. Predstavlene
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii V.I. Mamasakhlisevym.
(Gravity)

MANAGADZE, G.D.

Determining a density interface. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 22 no.4:409-412
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.V. Stalina. Pred-
stavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii V.I. Mamasakhlisovym.
(Gravity)

MANAGADZE, G.D.

Establishing the elements determining the position of a vertical
bench by the Δ curve. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.33:42-48 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Gravity) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

MANAGADZE, G.D.; MINDELI, P.Sh.

Interpretation of a gravity anomaly above a fault in a horizontal layer. Scob. AN GruzSSR 37 no.2:301-304 P 185.

(MIRA 18:3

1. Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted May 11, 1961.

MANAGADZE, G.D.

Interpretation of gravity anomalies over vertical ledges.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.1:59-62 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted June 14,
1964.

ANTADZE, V. S., CHANISHVILI, T. G., MANAGADZE, Ye. A.

"The Influence of Concentration of Phagolysate (Bacteriolysate) on the Biological Characteristics of a Bacteriophage," Trudy Tbilis NII Mikrobiol, Epidemiol i Bakteriof, 1950, Vol II.

Mikrobiologiya, Vol XX, No. 5, 1951

MANAGAROV, D. P.

Cand Vet Sci - (diss) "Paratyphoid of the coypu and measures for combating it." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow Veterinary Academy of the Ministry of Agriculture R.F.S.R.); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 254;

MANAGAROV, D.F., kand.veterin.nauk

Alimentary hepatitis in fur-bearing animals. Veterinariia 41
no.8:71 Ag '64. (MIRA 18 4)

MANAILA, N.

An enthusiast of cultural activity. p. 15. VIATA MILITARA. (Ministerul Fortelor Armate. Directia Superioara Politica) Bucuresti.
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November, 1956.

HANA ILA, Rodica

Improving the resolving power of a spectrograph through intervention
in the intermediate picture. Studii cer.fiz. 10 no.4:817-824 '59.

(Spectrograph)

(Sodium)

(EERI 9:5)

GRIGOROVICI, Radu; MANAILA-DEVENYI, Rodica

Influence of the dimensions of the object on the contrast in microscopy with phase contrast. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3:711-733 '60.

(EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fizica al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti, Catedra de optica si electronica in gaze, Universitatea "C.I.Parhon," Bucuresti.

(Phase microscope)

MANAILA-DEVENYI, Rodica

A method for determining the absolute monochromatic tensions in the invisible spectral fields. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:1066-1068 '60.
(EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.
(Ultraviolet rays) (Chromatography)

S/051/61/010/001/011/017
E201/E491

AUTHORS: Grigorovich, Radu and Manaila, Rodika
TITLE: The Effect of the Object Thickness on Phase Contrast
PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.10, No.1, pp.113-119
TEXT: The authors deduced relationships for illumination of the image of a phase object of finite thickness viewed through a phase-contrast microscope. The effect of the object thickness was found to be important in the case of objectives with a large aperture and for objects whose width is comparable with their thickness and the wavelength of light. The theoretical relationships were confirmed by observations of NH_4Cl crystals viewed in $\lambda = 485 \text{ m}\mu$ light and of Bacilli anthracis in water (Fig.3 to 5 and a table on p.119). There are 5 figures, 1 table and 8 references: all non-Soviet. ✓
ASSOCIATION: Fiziologicheskiy institut AN R.N.R.,
Universitet im. Parkhona Bukharest
(Physiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences
Card 1/2

S/051/61/010/001/011/017
E201/E491

The Effect of the Object Thickness on Phase Contrast

of the Rumanian People's Republic,
University imeni Parkhon, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1960

Card 2/2

24 7750

S/13/62/000/C11/014/015
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Edevanyi, Andrei, Mănăilă, Rodica

TITLE: Effect of thickness non-uniformity on the electric conductivity of thin metal films

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 12, abstract 11193 ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR, v. 13, no. 2, 1962, 219 - 235, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: Deviations from Fuchs' law observed in thin metal films, both subjected and not subjected to heat treatment, are explained by the non-uniformity of their thickness and by the presence of holes. Formulas derived on this assumption are compared with experimental data on the electric conductivity of Ag, Pb, Cd, Sn and Hg films. The process of the thickness growth of a film consisting of individual islets is considered quantitatively. The results of calculations are compared with electron-microscopic data for Au. The calculation data coincide well with the experimental ones. /B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

From the summary

ROSENBERG, M.; NICOLAU, P.; MANAILA, R.; PAUSESCU, P.

Electric properties of crystalline structures in the system
 $(\text{CuO})_x(\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3)_{1-x}$. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.4:651-665 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

4390

S/196/62/000/024/007/014
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Grigorovici, R., Dèvényi, A., and Mănăilă, R.
TITLE: The electrical conductivity of metal films of
variable thickness
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.24, 1962, 5-6, abstract 24 B 37. (Z. angew. Phys.,
v.14, no.5, 1962, 324-331). (German)

TEXT: Films of Cd deposited in high-vacuum onto a glass
substrate and cooled by liquid nitrogen were studied. The Cd is
vapourised from a quartz crucible and the rate of deposition on
the substrate ranged from 20 to 4000 Å/min. The electrical
resistance of the films is unstable. For some minutes after
deposition there is a slight arbitrary increase in resistance.
As the temperature is raised the film resistance reaches a minimum
and does not return to the initial value on cooling. Near the
temperature of deposition, the resistance temperature-coefficient
depends on the rate of deposition; at low rates it is negative,
and at high rates positive. The minimum specific resistance
obtained in heating considerably exceeds that of the solid metal.
Card 1/3

The electrical conductivity of ...

S/196/62/000/024/007/014
E194/E155

For films of 500 Å thickness the ratio of these resistances exceeds 2, although the theoretical effect of the length of free path of an electron in the film would suggest an increase in resistivity no greater than 20%. On reaching the minimum resistance, the temperature-coefficient of resistivity of the film is also very different from that of the solid metal. Instability of the thermal coefficient of resistance and the impossibility of making tests at lower temperatures prevented the authors from studying the behaviour of Cd film as a conducting film. The peculiarities of the resistive film are explained by its roughness and the presence of pores and cracks. With certain simplifications, a calculation is made of the film thickness distribution and of its resistance, allowing for the presence of non-conducting inclusions (pores and cracks). The possibility is considered of displacement of the atoms during heating (tempering) of the film or during its deposition, concentrating them in individual centres or on the contrary, dispersing them over the substrate. Roughness arising from greater atomic mobility during heat treatment is characteristic of Cd films. Some properties of

Card 2/3

The electrical conductivity of ...

S/196/62/000/024/007/014
E194/E155

certain of the films are calculated from the authors' formulae. Agreement with experiment is satisfactory. When experimental results were also taken from the works of other authors for films of various metals (Au, Ag, Sb, Cd, Sn, K, Hg) the experimental and theoretical curves agreed well in most cases. 7 figures. 20 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

HURMUZACHE, E., prof.; TUDORANU, A., dr.; FULGA, V., dr.; MANAILA, V., dr.;
VEXLER, T., dr.

Therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of rheumatic children in
the convalescent period. Med. intern. 14 no.7:877-882 J1 '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie (director prof. E.Hurmuzache).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

HURMUZACHE, E., prof.; BAREUTA, R., dr.; T. DOBĂLU, A., dr.; DOBRESCU, G., dr.;
MANAILA, V., dr.

Contribution to the study of essential hypertension with cerebral
hemorrhage in children. *Pediatria (Bucur)* 14 no.1:19-23 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuată în Clinica de pediatrie, Iasi.

MANAILESCU, G.

"The new Dobruja; a fallow of 575,000 hectares."

p. 4 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 12, Dec. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KLIMOVA, K.; MANAJLOVA, O.

Education of the personnel in therapeutic and preventive centers in
Slovakia in 1945-51. Lek. obzor 1 no.11:508-514 1952. (CJML 24:3)

MANAK, J.

Is it possible to forecast abnormal temperatures in February?

p. 76 (Meteorologické Zprávy) Vol. 10, no 3 June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, no 1, Jan 1958

KALAN, J.

"From the history of Czechoslovak meteorology."

p. 25 (Meteorelogické Zpravy, Vol. 11, no. 1, Feb. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (JAN. 1958, Vol. 7, no. 1, July 1958)

MANAK, J.

Climate and heating of buildings. Meteorolog zpravy 15 no.5:
147-149 0 '62.

MANAK, J.

Dustiness measurement with particular regard to the wind direction.
Meteor zpravy 16 no.1:18-20 F '63.

MANAK, Juraj

In the first ranks of the socialist work brigades. Cs spoje
9 no. 2:1-2 Ap '64.

1. Deputy of the Director of the Central Telecommunication
Administration.

MANAK, Juraj

Fifteenth Congress of the World Postal Union in Vienna.
Cs spoje 9 no.6:6-7 D '64.

1. Deputy Director of the Central Administration of Communications.

to 1

MANAK, Josef

Detection and diagnosis of otosclerosis in field practice. Cesk. otolar.
10 no.3:173-177 Je '61.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddeleni OUNZ v Pisku, prednosta MUDr. J. Manak.

(OTOSCLEROSIS diag)

MANAK, Juraj

World exhibition of postage stamps "Praga 1962". Cs spoje 7 no.3:1-2
Mr '62.

1. Predseda vystavného výbory Svetovej výstavy poštových známok Praga
1962.

MANÁK, Juraj

Entering the new year with the resolution of the 12th
Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.
Siln doprava 11 no.1:1 Ja '63.

1. Namestník ministra dopravy a spojov.

MANAK, V.

Do animals have brains? p. 10. The technical industrial financial plan in the Novaky Chemical Works. p. 13. The building industry in winter. p. 13. What is the shozraschot? p. 13.
(LUDOVY ROZHLAS., Vol. 9, no. 8, Feb. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2 #8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Uncl.

MAKAR, VLADIMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Physiological Optics

K-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 14557

Author : Marak Vladimir

Inst : Not Given

Title : Measurement of Visibility as a Method for Estimating the Hygiene of Illumination

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. hyg., 1957, 2, No 5, 298-306

Abstract : To estimate the healthfulness of the illumination, use is made of the binocular polarization visibility meter of L.L. Dashkevich. The instrument is calibrated in visibility threshold in accordance with the angle of rotation of a polaroid. Certain possibilities of using the instrument in investigations and in practice are indicated, principally for purposes of school hygiene.

Card : 1/1

77

MANAK, Vladimir

On the effect of ultraviolet rays on some visual functions in children. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.4:221-224 My '62.

1. Ustav experimentalnej mediciny, SAV, Bratislava.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (VISION in inf & child)

FATRANSKA, M.; MANAK, V.

Seasonal variations of some indices of the effect of ultraviolet radiation, determined on urban and rural children. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5: 272-275 Je '62.

1. Ustav hygieny Lekarskej fakulty UK, Bratislava Ustav experimentalnej mediciny SAV, Bratislava.

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)	(PHOSPHATASES blood)
(PHOSPHORUS blood)	(CLIMATE) (ENVIRONMENT)

MANAK, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MANAK, V.

CS.R

CSAV (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved; Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; --
department of experimental hygiene, Institute of experimental medicine
(oddelenie experimentalnej hygieny Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny) SAV
(Slovenska akademie ved; Slovak Academy of Sciences), Bratislava;
director: corresp, member SAV, J. Antal

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Listy, No 3, 1963, pp 141-144

"On the Problem of Hygienic Evaluation of the Quality of Artificial Lighting"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MANAK, V.

CSAV- Institute of Experimental Medicine of SAV (CSAV-
Ustav experimentalni mediciny SAV), Bratislava

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 7, 1963, pp 413-419

"Problems of the Physiology of Vision in Relation to
Illumination."

MANAK, V.

Problems of the physiology of vision in relation to illumination. Cesk. hyg. 8 no.7:413-419 Ag '63.

1. CSAV - Ustav exp. mediciny SAV, Bratislava.
(VISION) (LIGHTING) (PHYSIOLOGY)

MANAK, V.

On the problem of hygienic evaluation of the quality of artificial lighting. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.3:141-144, '63.

1. CSAV — z oddelenia experimentalnej hygieny Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny SAV v Bratislave, veduci clen koresp. Sav J. Antal.
(LIGHTING) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

PERIN, J.; MANAK, V.

The adaptation of organism and hygiene. Cesk. hyg. 9 no. 6:
328-335 J1'64

1. Ustav experimentalnej medicíny SAV [Slovenská akadémia
ved], Oddelenie experimentálnej hygieny, Bratislava.

MANAK, Vladimir

Apropos of inequality of brightness in the visual field of
workers. Prac. lek. 16 no.9:407-410 N ' 64

1. Ustav exp. mediciny Slovenskej akademie ved, Bratislava.

L 13154-66

ACC NR: AP6005666

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0177/0173

AUTHOR: Manak, V.

ORG: Institute of Experimental Hygiene, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava

TITLE: Function of the optical analyser with non-uniform brightness in the visual field [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 177-178

TOPIC TAGS: man, vision, light biologic effect, human physiology

ABSTRACT: The author used his adaptation of Dashkevich's vision meter to determine the effect of additional sources of brightness measured monocularly on macular contrast sensitivity. A positive effect of non-uniform brightness on contrast sensitivity was found. An increase in the number of point sources acting simultaneously led to a significant increase in contrast sensitivity. After the extinguishing of the additional sources, contrast sensitivity dropped gradually below the level prior to lighting up. Chief mechanism of the simultaneous effect of non-uniform brightness in the periphery of visual field on macular vision is of an inductive nature. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [CPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 HU

MANAK, V.

Hygienic evaluation of eyeglasses for television. Cesk. hyg. 10
no.2:65-70 Mr '65

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav experimentalnej hygieny
Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava.

FERIN, J; MANAK, V.

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SAVAN, V.

Institute of Experimental Biology SAV (Vojvoda Vukobratovic
consisting SAV), Bratislava

Prague, Czechoslovakia, No 6, 1971, 171-7

"On fighting in the air."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MANAK, V.

Institute of Experimental Hygiene SAV (Ustav experiment-
alnej hygieny SAV), Bratislava

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, No 2, 1965, pp. 65-70

"The Hygienic Evaluation of Television Spectacles."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARANSKA, M.; HANAK, V.; Institute of Experimental Hygiene, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Ústav Experimentálnej Hygieny SAV), Bratislava.

"Influence of Light on the Endocrine System of Hens."

Práce, Československá Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 371-372

Abstract: 5-month-old hens were exposed to various patterns of light for a period of 3 months. Some were given 17 hours of light and 7 of darkness using an artificial light of an intensity of 100 lux. Others were changed from light to dark; others with the same lighting had the change progressive. Another group had 16 hours of light and 8 of dark in short periods with sudden changes, and the next group the same pattern but with progressive changes. For other purposes one group had ordinary daylight conditions while one group was kept in darkness. The group which was kept without any light showed an increase in the weight of adrenal glands and a decrease in the weight of the ovaries. 3 Czech references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals (Pablice, 9 Dec 65).

1/1

- 95 -

AUTHOR: Manaker, G.P. SOV/11⁵-58-6-11/43

TITLE: Universal Device for Checking the Measuring Effort in Micrometers of over 100mm size (Universal'noye prispособleniye dlya poverki izmeritel'nogo usiliya mikrometrov svyshe 100 mm)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1956, Nr 6, p 25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For checking the measuring effort of micrometers a device proposed by G.N. Churikov and published in "Izmeritel'naya tekhnika", 1957, Nr 1, is being used. Several modifications are proposed in order to check larger micrometers too: the shaft of the instrument is lengthened to 45 mm; a thread type 1M9x1 is cut on it (see Figure). There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

MANAKHILOV R.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation:

Source: Sofia, Khigiena, Vol IV, No 5, Sep/Oct 1961, pp 19-22

Data: "The Sensitivity of Dysentery Bacteria to Antibiotic and Sulfanilamide Preparations."

Authors:

MANAKHILOV, R., Okrug Sanitation and Epidemiological Station in Khaskovo
(Okruzhna Sanepidstantsiya)

VAKLUSHEVA, M., United City Hospital in Dimitrovgrad
(Obedinena Gradska Bolnitsa)

870 981643

MANAKHILOV, R.

1. "All in the name of the Motherland" - the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
2. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
3. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
4. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
5. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
6. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
7. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
8. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.
9. "The book of the Motherland" is the book of the Motherland. (no affiliation given); pp 1-2.

SOV/124-58 1-1256

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Manakhov, B. F.

TITLE: The Static Calculation of a Rail as a Beam on Elastic Supports Without Consideration of the Winkler Hypothesis (Sticheskiy raschet rel'sa kak balki na uprugikh oporakh bez gipotezy Vinklera)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Novosibir. in-ta inzh. zh. -d. transp., 1955, Nr 12, pp 40-52

ABSTRACT: The author presents a method for the calculation of a rail as a beam that is supported by separate crosstie-supports which in turn lie on an elastic foundation. A uniform pressure distribution at the base of each crosstie is assumed. Only that part of the pressures is taken into account which is exerted on the soil layer bounded by the vertical planes passing 50 cm to the right and left of the rail center line. The calculation is performed according to the method of Zhemochkin, B. N. [Ploskaya zadacha rascheta beskonechno dlinnoy balki na uprugom osnovanii (The Plane Problem of the Infinitely Long Beam on an Elastic Foundation). Moscow, 1937] The results obtained are compared with those specified by the Winkler theory.

Card 1/1

P. I. Klubin

SOV/137-58-8-17515

Translation from Referativnyi zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 187 (USSR)

AUTHORS Negreyev, V.F., Manakhova, T.Kh., Alekperova, R.Yu.

TITLE Corrosion Inhibitors in Oil Well Pipes (Zamedliteli korrozii trub v neftyanykh skvazhinakh)

PERIODICAL Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po dobyche nefti, 1957, Nr 6, pp 226-239

ABSTRACT The effect of carpenter's glue, $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ with caustic soda, and organic inhibitors (I), designated A, B, C and D on corrosion of steel in flowing, aerated, alkaline water from a petroliferous layer containing H_2S was investigated by the gravimetric method. It was established that effective and the most economical I of corrosion of steel under the action of water from the oil reservoir containing H_2S and air under high pressure are the organic I. Also investigated was the possibility of using formalin to strengthen the protective properties of inhibited HCl, inasmuch as a loss of the protective properties of inhibited HCl is observed in the case of treatment and cleaning of filters and sections of deep wells close to the filters at a high temperature. It is established that the addition of

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SOV/137 58-8-17515

Corrosion Inhibitors in Oil Well Pipes

formalin to the inhibited HCl in the amount of 5% at 90°C decreases corrosion from 300 to 29 g/m²hr. If HF and its salts (found in silicate oil-bearing sands) are present in the HCl it is recommended that 0.5-1.0% of trivalent As and the same amount of N-dibutylthiourea and diethylthiourea be added to the acid. By the method of cathodic (I designated B) and anodic (I designated D, C, and B) polarization curves plotted in alkaline water from the oil reservoir the same with H₂S and the same with I designated B, C, and D, it is established that the mechanism of the inhibiting action is related to the action of these compounds on the cathodic and the anodic electrochemical reactions of the active corrosion agent. Bibliography and references.

V. P.

1. Petroleum--Corrosive effects
 2. Pipes--Corrosion
 3. Corrosion inhibitors
- Test results

Card 2/2

AKHUNDOV, B.M.; BERKOVICH, S.Sh.; BUZDAKOV, A.P.; KREPKOV, D.V.;
MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; NEGREYEV, V.F.

Industrial testing of lift well tubing zinc coated by the thermal
diffusion process. Trudy AzNII DN no.6:240-246 '57.

(Zinc) (Pipe)

(MIRA 12:12)

BUZDAKOV, A.P.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.

Using zinc-plated pipes in lift wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38
no.2:46-48 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Pipe) (Protective coatings)

S/081/61/000/010/013/029
B117/B206

AUTHORS: Manakhova, T. Kh., Mkhichiyan, G. Kh., Mustafayev, M. M.,
Negreyev, V. F.

TITLE: Industrial tests with inhibitors of corrosion by hydrogen
sulfide in petroleum boreholes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1961, 288, abstract
104228 (101228). ("Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta po dobyche nefi",
no. 9, 1960, 299 - 310)

TEXT: Results of industrial tests of the water-soluble corrosion in-
hibitors formaldehyde and ~~YF~~-8 (UFE-8) for combating H₂S corrosion in
deep flotation- and compressor boreholes are described. The use of these
corrosion inhibitors eliminates corrosion and extends the service life of
equipment. The method is extremely efficient. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; GADASKINA, N.D.; RUDKOVSKIY, D.M.;
YARZHEMSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Inhibitors for protecting oil well equipment against corrosion.
Neft.khoz. 39 no.8:42-49 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MAMEDOV, I.A.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.

Corrosion inhibitors for oil wells. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40
no.8:44-45 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies) (Steel--Corrosion)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; MAMEDOV, I.A.; MANAKHOVA, T.Kh.; ABDULLAYEVA, L.M.;
MAMEDOV, I.F.

Inhibitors of the hydrogen sulfide corrosion of the underground
equipment of oil wells. Azerb. khim. zhur. no. 2:79-84 '65.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR. Submitted June 17, 1964.

1974-1975, p. 1.

1974-1975, p. 1. "Investigation of the process of corrosion of steel by means of an electrolytic cell, and the effect of the concentration of light steel." *High Temperature Corrosion* (Isk. 1974-1975). Inst. of Technology and Machine Building (Isk. 1974-1975). Moscow, 1974.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

cc: Knishnaya L. to Is, No. 13, 1974

Min AA 'A. 11/11

137-1958-3-4814

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bidulya, P. M., Manakin, A. M.

TITLE: Determination of the Composition and Amount of the Exothermic Mixture Employed in the Heating of Risers of Steel Castings
(Opredeleniye sostava i kolichestva ekzotermicheskoy smesi dlya podogreva pribyley stal'nykh otlivok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Mosk. vech. metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 2, pp 18-39

ABSTRACT: A brief history of the origin of thermit compounds, employed in the heating of risers of ingots and castings, and basic criteria for their composition, as well as a listing of properties required for inert fillers. The computation of the temperature developed in the burning of the Fe-Al thermit is given (its value is established at appx. 2700°) together with computations dealing with temperature changes in the process if 25 percent of Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 , or CaO are added to the mixture. It is established the greatest reduction in the temperature is produced by an addition of Al_2O_3 . CaO is recommended as the optimal filler, while the most desirable slags should be of the $CaO-SiO_2-Al_2O_3$ system, with

Card 1/2

137-1958-3-4814

Determination of the Composition and Amount of the Exothermic (cont.)

a melting point at 1300-1400°. Cement and water glass are recommended as binders for molded mixtures. Results of tests performed on some molded mixtures are shown, and the composition of the best mixture is given (in parts by weight): .75 of Fe-Al thermit, 25 of Portland cement, and 10 of water. Problems of the distribution of the heat created by the burning of the thermit riser compounds are discussed, and it is pointed out that the efficiency of the process of burning of the Fe-Al thermit amounts to 0.40 - 0.45. Methods are given for the computation of changes in the heat content of the riser system during heating and the amounts of the thermit mixture required for sound castings, as well as the results of experimental tests on the last mentioned requirement.

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Card 2/2

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SOV/123-59-12-47333

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 12, p 193
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Manakin, A.M., Novikov, P.G.

TITLE: New Achievements in the Technology of Large-Size Steel Castings

PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz Stalinskogo ekon. adm. r-na
1958, Nr 9, pp 37-38

ABSTRACT: At the Novo-Kramatorskiy Plant a method of forced cooling of large-size steel castings is applied. Moistened air is blown through large-size standardized sections of the cooling system, which, at the molding process are placed on the bottom around the model, while the walls of the mold are located at a distance of 100 - 150 mm from the model. If the cooling sections are heated up to more than 100°C, water is being supplied for 2 - 5 minutes every hour of the blowing through. The average water consumption amounts to 0.1 m³, air consumption to 20 m³/h per a ton of serviceable casting. The cooling time of the castings was halved. The yield of the manufacturing space increased by 20 - 25%. 2 figures.

Card 1/1

BIDULYA, P.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Frolova, M.V., inzh.; MANAKIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FIKSEN,
N.V., inzh.

Investigating the metal quality of large steel castings. [Trudy]
TSNIITMASH 97:74-104 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Steel castings--Testing)
(Foundries--Quality control)

MANAKIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, P.G. kand.tekhn.nauk
[deceased]

Use of multipurpose structures with interchangeable parts
in foundries. Konstr.i tekhn.mash. no.1:116-120 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Structural frames)

MANAKIN, A.M. , kand.tekhn.nauk

Temperature of exothermic reactions in heating mixtures.
Konstr.i tekhn.mash. no.1:121-124 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Thermit)

MANAKIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, N.Kh., inzh.; GET'MAN,
~~Ye.A.~~, inzh.

Using chemically solidifying mixtures. Konstr.i tekhn.mash.
no.1:125-137 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Sand, Foundry---Additives)

DENISOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MANAKIN, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOSTENETSKIY, S.V., inzh.; KONFASHEV, A.I., inzh.;
MAKSHIMENKO, G.A., inzh.; DEMENT'YEV, M.F., inzh.

Cooling steel anvil molds after their filling and the subsequent
heat treatment of the castings. Lit. prosv. no. 11, 1965.

MANAKIN, B. A.

USSR/Chemistry, Colloid, Fogs

Jul/Aug 52

"The Action of Dispersed Solutions of Calcium Chloride on Fogs Consisting of Water," V. A. Fedoseyev, B. B. Kazhinskiy, B. A. Manakin, Z. M. Domentianova, Odessa State University I. I. Mechnikov

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIV, No 4, pp274-278

PA225T16

MANAKIN, B. A. .

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 9

May 10, 1954

General and Physical Chemistry

Action of spray of calcium chloride solution on aqueous
fog. V. A. Fedotkin, B. B. Kazhinskiy, B. A. Manakin,
and ~~M. M. Domsheva~~. *Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.)* 14,
301-5 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 46, 9376j.
H. L. H.

(4)

Chem

9-2-54
JLP

MANAKIN, B. A.

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 9

May 10, 1954

General and Physical Chemistry

Mutual coagulation of aerosols. Y. A. Fedoseev, B. A. Manakin and Z. M. Domkalovskaya. *Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.)* 16, 511-18 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 3081a. H. L. H.

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MANAKIN, B. A.

Surface tension of three-component systems. B. A. Manakin. *Trudy Odesk. Univ. Spetsial. Khim. Ser.* 53-54 (1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 25130. — By the method of max. pressure of gas bubbles the surface tension γ of the following systems was studied: (1) water + butyric acid (I), (2) water + I + NaNO_3 , (3) water + I + KNO_3 , (4) water + I + NaOAc , and (5) water + I + $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$ at 20 and 30° depending on the I and the salt concn. and the different ratio of the acid and salt. The buffer region at which γ does not depend on the salt concn. is noted for all 3-component systems (Geraschenko, *Zhur. Priklad. Fiz.* 7, 4, 81 (1933)). Addn. of salt to the I soln. above a certain concn. causes sharp lowering of γ . The greatest effect is caused by $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$, and then NaNO_3 , KNO_3 , and NaOAc . N. Vasileff //

Manakin, B.A.

Surface tension and surface adsorption of eutectic binary
melts. B. A. Manakin. *Sbornik Khim. Fak. Odessk.
Univ.* 4, 40-54 (1954). *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1955, Abstr.
No. 54763. — The surface tension σ of the melts of the binary
systems $\text{NaNO}_3 + \text{KNO}_3$, $\text{NaNO}_3 + \text{LiNO}_3$ and $\text{KNO}_3 + \text{LiNO}_3$
is measured at different temps. by the method of max.
pressure in bubbles. When the concns. are expressed in
mole fractions, the reciprocal values of σ appear as linear
functions of the compn. This makes possible the calcul. of the
adsorption Γ in the Gibbs equation by the method of Pavlov
(Pavlov, *Sbornik Khim. Fak. Odessk. Univ.* 1, 6 (1949)). By
expressing the surface phase concn. in fractions of the ad-
sorption $\Gamma_s = \Gamma / (\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2)$, the equation $\sigma = \sigma_{12} + \sigma_{21}$ is
found correct. N. Vasileff

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USSR/Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Inter-
change.

B-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26347

Author : B. A. Manakin

Inst : ~~Odessa~~ University

Title : Connection between Surface Tension and Area Occupied by Mol-
ecules in Surface Layer.

Orig Pub : Tr. Odessk. un-ta, 1956, 146, Ser, khim. n., No 5, 19-26

Abstract : The surface tension (σ) of binary mixtures of methyl and
n-butyl alcohols with o- and m-xylene and of methyl alcohol
with mesitylene was measured. It is shown that σ may be expres-
sed approximately by the equation $\sigma = x\sigma_1 + (1-x)\sigma_2$ (1),
where x and $(1-x)$ are the portions of the surface occupied
by each component, and σ_1 and σ_2 are their surface tensions.
In case there are no interaction between the components and no
orientation change of their molecules in the layer, the mag-
nitude of σ can be approximately evaluated from the equation
 $\sigma/(1-x) = [\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2]/2\sigma_1$ (2), where x is the volumetric
share of the 1st component in the mixture. The checking of
the equations (1) and (2) with data pertaining to 36 binary

Card : 1/2

USSR/Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Inter-
change

B-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26347

systems (comprising 5 systems investigated by the author) showed that a good coincidence of computed and experimental data had taken place in 15 cases, but that in the remaining cases divergences had been observed. These divergences are caused by molecular changes or by the influence of the orientation of molecules.

Card : 2/2

DAVTYAN, O.K.; MANAKIN, B.A.; MISYUK, E.G.; POLISHCHUK, Yu.N.

Mechanism of oxidation, hydrogenation, and electrochemical combustion on solid catalysts. Part 3: Relation between depolarizing oxides on carbon and platinum and the catalytic effect of the latter in the oxidation of SO_2 . Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.6:1186-1191 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I.Mechnikova,
kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

(Electrochemistry)

(Catalysts)

ACC NR: AP6035700 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Manakin, B. A.; Kolesnikov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrolyte for iodo-silver galvanic cell Class 21, No. 186536

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 46

TOPIC TAGS: Electrolyte, galvanic cell, electrolytic cell

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an electrolyte consisting of the complex $Ag_{1.14}Cu_{0.86}HgJ_4$ (mercuriodide complex with silver and copper). The electrolyte is intended for use in an iodo-silver galvanic cell, in order to reduce its operating temperature and to improve its electrical characteristics.

SUB CODE: 10, 09/ SUBM DATE: 25Oct65

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.352.3.035.444

MANAKIN, B.

Copper silicate against mildew. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10
no.2:38-39 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy khimii Odesskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo
instituta.

DAVTYAN, O.F.; TIMAYLOV, ALEKSEY I. O.N.; MARIANO, B.A.

Study of an oxygen electrode on a transition metal carrier.
Nobuo. *exposed*. *Kumamoto Univ. J. Sci.* 1966, 1, 1-10.
(M.RA 27.8)

PARTYAN, G.K.; KUKRIN, M.F.; MASHINA, D.A.

study of galvanic corrosion of hydrogen peroxide as a
depolarizer. Nauch. i. tekhn. korroz. 6d, no. 2:117-120
1961. (MIRA 17:8)

MANAKIN, G. A.
VARLAMOV, M. L., MANAKIN, G. A., BREIMBARD, G. Ya., GOSPODINOV, A. M., IVANOV, N. A.
KRICHEVSKAYA, E. M., and STAROSEL'SKIY, Ya. I.

"Investigation of a Hartman Gas-Jet Generator and its Application in Acoustic
Coagulation of a Sulphuric Acid Mist."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, July - 2 Aug. 1964.

Manakin G. A

VARLAMOV, M.L.; MANAKIN, G.A.; STAROSSEL'SKIY, Ya.I.

Purification of tower process in sulfuric acid fumes in apparatus of the type of flow measuring pipes. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.2:178-186
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Sulfuric acid) (Packed towers)

S/194/62/000/004/065/105
1235/5308

AUTHORS: Varlamov, M. L., Krichevskaya, Ye. L., Yanakin, G. A.,
Znan, A. A., Kozakova, L. K. and Zorozhek, L. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the acoustical coagulation of aerosols formed in chemical factories

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-30g (V sb. Primeneniye ultrazvukov v khimicheskoy promyshlennosti, no. 12, M., 1960, 199-204)

TEXT: The coagulation of mists of sulphuric acid, of solutions of ammonium nitrate and nitride, of silicon-fluorhydric acid and coal-dust was investigated. Mists were precipitated in horizontal tubes of 45 mm diameter and 500 - 950 mm length, and dusts in vertical tubes. ПС-2 (GS-2) generators, with a separating membrane of thin rubber, were used for sound-irradiating the gas. Coagulation monitoring was carried out by chemical and nephelometric control methods, as well as by determining the numerical concentration of

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Investigation of the ...

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0295/0308

particles by means of the VMP-3 (UMP-3) ultramicroscope. The concentration of H_2SO_4 mist amounted to 0.3 - 10.6 g/cm³; at an ω -radiation level of 153 - 155 dB for the duration of 4 - 5 sec the degree of coagulation reaches 97 - 99%. The best results were obtained at frequencies of 16 and 22 kc/s. Data were presented on coagulation of mists containing fluorine compounds. [Abstracter] note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/194/02/000/004/055/105
5235/1500

AUTHORS:

Varlamov, M. L., Manakin, G. A., Krichevskaya, Ye. L.
and Gospodinov, A. N.

TITLE:

Investigation of the acoustic field of a Hartmann type
gas-stream sound generator

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-34a (V sb. Primeneniye akust.
traakust. k issled. veshchestva. no. 12, M., 1960,
205-213)

TEXT: An improved version of the PC-2 (GS-2) gas-jet generator
has been developed, which has high-accuracy tuning, realized by
means of micrometric screws. The generator has a movable spherical
reflector and a branch pipe for connection to the sound-irradiation
chamber. For investigating the field of the generator, a barium-
titanate probe 15.5 mm in diameter and a thermoelectric sonde 1 mm
in diameter were used. Investigations of the field of the generator
in the horizontal and vertical planes were carried out. The radia- ✓

Card 1/2

Investigation of the ...

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tor power at various frequencies has been determined. It was found that a decrease of the nozzle-resonator distance leads to a decrease of the radiation frequency, whereas at a determined distance $L = d[1 + 0.04(p - 0.93)^2]$, where p is the air pressure and d the nozzle diameter, the intensity remains nearly constant when the depth of the resonator varies within wide limits. If L and the depth of the resonator vary simultaneously but the radiation frequency is fixed, the intensity also remains constant. A pressure variation affects only the acoustical power and leaves the frequency nearly unaffected. In tuning the generator, a sound-hysteresis phenomenon is observed, in that it is not immaterial from which side the optimum tuning zone is approached. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SMIRNOV, A.I.; VARLAMOV, M.L.; BROVKINA, Ye.P.; MANAKIN, G.A.

Using sulfurous cast iron for making teeth of mechanical pyrite
furnaces. Nauch.zap.Od.politekh.inst. 26:65-72 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Cast iron) (Metallurgical furnaces)

24.1900

77494
SOV/80-33-1-3/49

AUTHORS: Varlamov, M. L., Krichevskaya, Ye. L., Manakin, G. A.,
Kozakova, L. M., Gospodinov, A. N.

TITLE: Acoustic Coagulation of Sulfuric Acid Fog

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 1,
pp 14-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Acoustic coagulation of sulfuric acid vapors (which
is an effective method for purification of air from
finely dispersed (10^{-1} - 10^{-2}) aerosols) was
studied using the installation shown in Fig. 1 (which
also includes devices for generation of the fog).

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Acoustic Coagulation of Sulfuric Acid Fog

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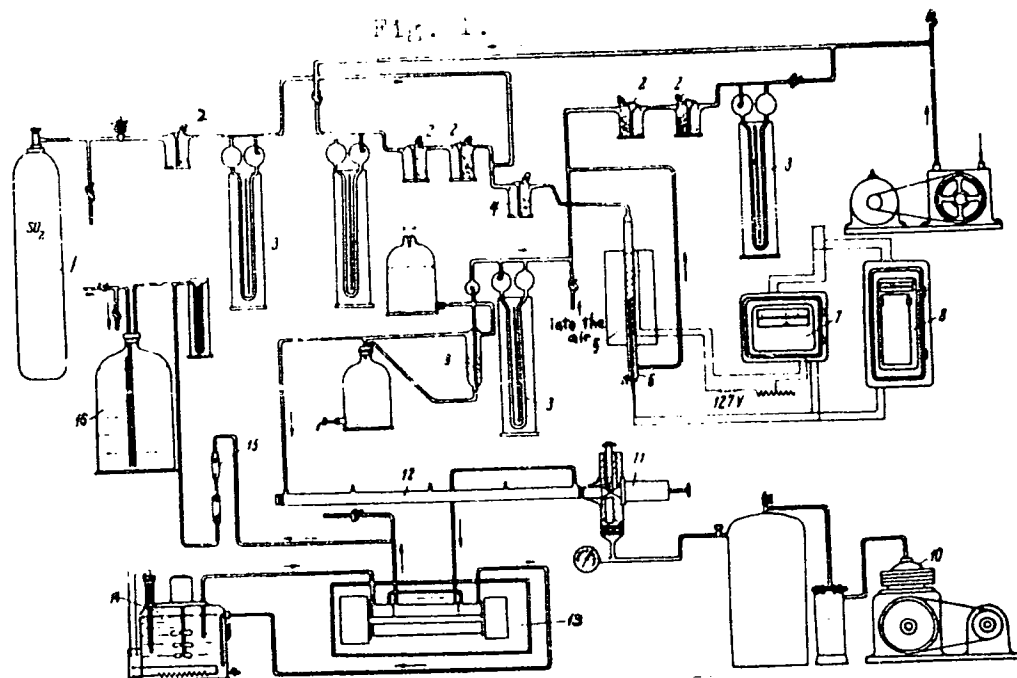
Fig. 1. Diagram of installation for generation of sulfuric acid fog and for study of acoustic coagulation of the fog. (1) Gas cylinder; (2) gas scrubbers; (3) rheometers; (4) mixer (SO_2 + air); (5) contact oven; (6) thermocouple; (7) electronic thermoregulator; (8) recording galvanometer; (9) humidifier; (10) compressor; (11) gas jet sound generator; (12) coagulation pipe; (13) photonephelometer; (14) ultra-thermostat; (15) absorption tubes; (16) aspirator.

Card 2/8

Acoustic Coagulation of Sulfuric Acid Fog

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Fig. 1.



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